Amendments to the Specification:

Please amend paragraph **[0007]** as follows:

[0007] Grafts formed of ePTFE have a fibrous state which is defined by interspaced nodes interconnected by elongated fibrils. The spaces between the node surfaces that ~~is~~ are spanned by the fibrils is defined as the internodal distance (IND). Porosity of a graft is measured generally by IND. In order of proper tissue ingrowth and cell endothelization, grafts must have sufficient porosity obtained through expansion. When the term expanded is used to describe PTFE, it is intended to describe PTFE which has been stretched, in accordance with techniques which increase IND and concomitantly porosity. The stretching may be in uni-axially, bi-axially, or multi-axially. The nodes are spaced apart by the stretched fibrils in the direction of the expansion. Properties such as tensile strength, tear strength and radial (hoop) strength are all dependent on the expansion process. Expanding the film by stretching it in two directions that are substantially perpendicular to each other, for example longitudinally and transversely, creates a biaxially oriented material. Films having multi-axially-oriented fibrils may also be made by expanding the film in more than two directions. Porous ePTFE grafts have their greatest strength in directions parallel to the orientation of their fibrils. With the increased strength, however, often comes reduced flexibility.

Please amend paragraph **[0009]** as follows:

[0009] Composite intraluminal ~~prosthesis~~ prostheses are known in the art. In particular, it is known to combine a stent and a graft to form a composite medical device. Such composite medical devices provide additional support for blood flow through weakened sections of a blood vessel. In endovascular applications the use of a composite graft or a stent/graft combination is becoming increasingly important because the combination not only effectively allows the passage of blood therethrough, but also ensures patency of the implant.

Please amend paragraph **[0059]** as follows:

[0059] Planar wire 104 is disposed in substantially abutting relationship to the surface of planar side 114. Planar wire 104 may be fixed to the graft strip 102 by a variety of well-known techniques. For example, planar wire 104 may be fixed to the graft strip 102 by compressing the planar wire 104 thereon, by bonding the stent wire 104 thereon with adhesives or polymer solvents, followed by an application of heat, in well-known fashion. Heat may be applied to strip assembly 100 through external heating means (not shown), such as an oven. For example, a coating of fluorinated ethylene propylene (FEP) may be applied to the surface of planar side 114, and planar wire 104 may be adhesively bonded thereon with the application of heat.